

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TUESDAY—Mr. Berry, in the Senate to-day, called up Mr. Hale's resolution as to the two policies of "protection and tariff for revenue only," and addressed the Senate. The only other subject of interest that occupied the attention of the Senate to-day was the dispute in conference over the item inserted in the district appropriation bill by the Senate, appropriating \$100,000 for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic at its encampment next September. There was about an hour's discussion of that question and finally there was a vote on it, which showed a majority of nine in favor of insisting on the item. There was not, however, a quorum voting, but Mr. Allison, the chairman, accepted the vote as a sufficient indication of the sense of the Senate on the subject and a further conference was agreed to. Adjourned.

The fight on the Free Coinage bill, passed by the Senate Friday, began in the House to-day, as soon as Speaker Crisp announced its receipt. The anti-silver members were awake, and hardly had the words left the Speaker's mouth when their leader, Mr. Tracy, of New York, moved to refer it to the Committee on Banking and Currency, which is supposed to be against the bill. Calls of the House for a vote on the bill, a quorum being present, caused an adjournment before any action was taken.

WEDNESDAY—In the Senate the troubles at Homestead, Pa., were considered. Mr. Gillingham offered a resolution for an investigation of the strike, the committee on education and labor, and after Mr. Pfeiffer, who proposed the appointment of a select committee of three senators of "different political parties" to inquire into the existence of conspiracy on the part of the Homestead since their first appearance in the United States; how they are organized, and for what purpose, and by whom employed; and what legislation is necessary to prevent their further illegal use and employment. Both resolutions were referred to the committee on education and labor, and will be taken up to-morrow. After some routine business the Senate adjourned.

The first official report in congress of the troubles at the Homestead, Pa., mills appeared to-day when Representative Caminetti introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a select committee to investigate them. The resolution calls for the appointment of a select committee of five members to investigate and report on the causes of the strike, the causes producing the same, and the effect of such legislation on wages and labor. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules. After some other unimportant business the House adjourned.

THURSDAY—In the Senate to-day the resolution offered yesterday by Messrs. Gallinger and Pfeiffer, in regard to the Homestead trouble, was laid before the Senate. The resolution, together with all the amendments thereto, were referred to the committee on education and labor. A request that they report to-morrow. Mr. Call (Dem., of Florida, on the same subject, introduced a resolution declaring the invasion of any State by the armed citizens of another State to be treason, and directing the attention of the Attorney-General thereto. No other business of importance was transacted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Oates, of Alabama, reported from the Judiciary Committee the resolution of Mr. Williams, of Washington, regarding an investigation of the employment of Pinkerton detectives at the Carnegie Works, Homestead, Pa., and by other corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and authorizing a subcommittee of the committee on Judiciary to make the investigation, and to sit after the adjournment of Congress if their labors are not sooner concluded. He asked for the adoption of the resolution. After a brief debate the resolution was adopted. The committee asks that the committee on seven members be appointed to investigate the matter. The Silver bill was then referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures without opposition. Adjourned.

FRIDAY—The Senate did not make much progress to-day on the sundry civil appropriation bill, although it spent four hours in consideration. The resolutions as to the Homestead conflict were not reported back from the Committee on Contingent Expenses. The sundry civil bill was then taken up and the paragraph for surveys and resurvey of public lands was amended by increasing the appropriation to \$250,000. After disposing of 20 pages of the bill it was laid aside. The House bill to reduce the vote on tin plate was laid before the Senate and referred.

In the House the tin plate bill, the lead ore bill and the bill to limit the amount of wearing apparel which travelers may bring into this country free of duty, were passed. The vote on the tin plate bill was: Yeas, 207; nays, 36. A bill was passed amending the land forfeiture bill of 1900. The bill providing a local government for Utah was passed, as was also the bill regulating car coupling. Lacking a quorum on the California debris bill the House adjourned.

SATURDAY—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied almost exclusively the attention of the Senate to-day. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House the silver bill was placed on the calendar. The naval appropriation bill was referred to a committee. The postoffice appropriation bill and the pension appropriation bill were passed. The House then adjourned.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORS ADJOURN.

The last day's proceedings of a remarkable religious convention.

The last day of the great convention of Christian Endeavor at New York occurred Sunday morning with a prayer meeting in the Madison Square Garden, conducted by H. B. Fennel, of Boston. About 10,000 delegates were present. The friends, or Quakers, he also said, formed a Christian Endeavor Society at yesterday's rally of their delegates. Ira D. Sankey spoke on the subject of Christian Endeavor in Great Britain. He had just returned, he said, from a six-months' tour with Mr. Moody in Scotland and England.

SIX YOUNG MEN DROWNED.

They Had Gone Boating in a Big War Canoe.

MONTREAL, July 6.—Seventeen members of the Grand Trunk Boating Club rowed to St. Helen's island in a 30-foot war canoe, and after enjoying themselves and while it was still light started to row back. They had to make their way against a strong current and the fragile canoe was capsized. The upsetting of the boat was witnessed by several residents of St. Lambert, who went to their assistance, but only succeeded in saving 11 of the crew. The drowned are: Thomas O'Brien, 23; Howard Ransom, 22; Ernest Bee, 22; Edwin Sloan, 20; J. Mulligan, 22; and a young man name unknown.

PHINKERTON REFUSED A LICENSE.

Denver, July 11.—Governor Rout refused to renew the license of the Pinkertons. The use of the Pinkertons at the Crested Butte strike and the Burlington strike aroused the feelings of the Colorado workmen against their employment in this State. It is said the Pinkertons will make another attempt to have the license granted.

SURVEY OF THE CROPS.

Conditions in Various States at the Present Time and the Prospects.

The week has been cooler than usual throughout the districts east of the Rocky Mountains. The seasonal conditions of moisture remain substantially the same as reported last week, except in the lower lake region and on the Atlantic coast, where there has been a marked increase in the seasonable rainfall. Special telegraphic reports follow:

Pennsylvania—Local storms have greatly damaged crops, particularly in the south. On June 27 and July 1, corn growing timely; harvest will be general after-to-day; much grass cut; crops are generally in good condition.

Tennessee—Good growing weather; corn and tobacco doing well; wheat being threshed; some complaint of mould in stock by rain; second crop of clover coming on rapidly; cotton beginning to bloom; crops good.

Kentucky—All crops improved; corn late but growing rapidly; tobacco prospects fine; wheat threshing begun; some damage to grain in stock from rain and high winds late fruit falling from trees.

Iowa—Haying and winter grain harvest begun; corn two weeks late, but generally clean and needs warm weather to mature.

Illinois—Harvesting completed in southern portion, progressing rapidly in central; some wheat damaged by high wind and rain on 24; some complaint of rust; one county reports much bug in corn.

Indiana—Weather favorable to harvesting, but too cool for corn; wheat in shock in southern portion; harvesting continues in central, and has commenced in northern portions.

West Virginia—Wheat harvesting about finished and threshing commenced; heaviest yield in years; oats heading; corn growing rapidly, fair stand; hay harvest commenced, light crop.

Ohio—Corn and potatoes growing well; oats in good condition; wheat in shock in southern, being harvested in middle and ready to harvest in northern section; some damage from rust, insects and smut.

Michigan—Weather continues too wet for crops and farming operations; corn suffering for want of cultivation; wheat improving; oats and barley in good condition on well-drained lands.

Minnesota—Wheat and clover harvest nearing completion in southern, progressing in central and beginning in northern portions; oats ripening; corn generally clean, with much improved conditions; disastrous hailstorm in west central portion, slightly damaged model harvest weather; outlook steadily improving.

Arkansas—Corn improved; where rain has fallen cotton continues to improve slowly, though from two to three weeks late and generally a bad stand; wheat and oats harvested and yield above an average.

Mississippi—Conditions not favorable to cotton, but moderately favorable to other crops and potatoes doing well.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Congress and Labor Troubles are the Only Disturbing Factors.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Crop prospects are fair and grain and cotton are weaker. Manufacturers of all kinds are active, except iron works stopped by a dispute about wages, and trade is usually active for midsummer. The passage of the silver bill by the Senate was followed by exports of \$3,700,000 gold last Saturday and shipments this week will probably reach \$4,000,000, though foreign exchange has recently weakened and the amount shipped may be reduced. The exports of specie have not thus far affected stocks, but, on the contrary, reports that the silver bill will not pass the House have helped a recovery of about \$1 per share in the stock market.

The Anti-Option bill has been reported by the Senate without recommendation, the committee being in doubt whether the remedy proposed would be defective or unconstitutional. The prospect that the bill will be brought to a vote has tended to depress trading on commercial exchanges.

The strike and stoppage of many iron works and the bloody struggle at Homestead have caused a stronger demand for finished products of iron and steel, while pig iron is overabundant and weaker, and the Thomas Company has reduced its prices for No. 1 anthracite to \$1.30 per ton, which is believed to be the lowest price ever recorded. Sales of 10,000 tons of steel rails have been made by Eastern works and the aggregate for the year has been 800,000 with 500,000 tons actually delivered, which corresponds with the decrease in railroad building and the prospect that the new mileage for the year will be only about 3,000.

Cleveland trade in most lines is good and in all greater than last year, except iron. At Cincinnati the harness strike has been settled and the carriage trade is better, though not up to the average. Business at Detroit is good for the season and crop prospects favorable.

The growth of Western trade may be inferred from Chicago receipts, which exceed last year's 25 per cent. in cattle and hogs, 33 per cent. in corn, 50 per cent. in dressed beef, about double in flour, tinned meats, lard, cheese, hides and wool, and for the year in wheat, oats and rye. General trade is larger than a year ago and the demand for money slightly better. Fine weather helps crop prospects in Wisconsin and trade is better than last year at Kansas City. Trade is good for the season with fair receipts of products, and at St. Louis business is strong in all lines, with improved prospects for corn and wheat. In the South trade is seasonably dull, though steadily improving at Nashville and shows brighter prospects at Savannah, but very little improvement is seen at New Orleans.

Speculation has been inactive. Foreign trade is fully maintained. In general, the cessation of labor troubles and sensible action by Congress would leave the situation exceptionally favorable for the season.

Business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 108, Canada 18, total 126 as compared with 107 last week, 190 and 247 for the corresponding weeks of last year.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Over \$3,000,000 Goss Up in Smoke in Christiania, Norway.

CHRISTIANA, July 11.—A disastrous fire broke out here and half of the best part of the town is in ruins. A large area was devastated, 356 of the principal houses and numerous public buildings, including a savings bank and the postoffice, large saw mills and an extensive timber yard being destroyed. Only the walls of the forifications around the barracks remain standing. It is estimated that the loss will reach the sum of \$3,000,000.

Three Found Stone Dead.

CLARENDON, TEN., July 7.—Constable J. P. Green, Brigham Grissom and Bob Bell were killed here in a street fight. Green accompanied by Grissom and another man entered a saloon, where Bell and his brother were. A row immediately began, the outcome of bad blood between Green and the Bells. Firing commenced and when the smoke cleared away three men were found dead on the floor.

The League Record.

The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Post.	Per.
Boston	31	21	.....	708
Brooklyn	25	25	.....	602
Philadelphia	44	25	.....	611
Cincinnati	42	30	.....	582
Cleveland	39	33	.....	542
Pittsburgh	36	37	.....	483
Washington	34	40	.....	459
Chicago	30	37	.....	448
New York	31	49	.....	437
St. Louis	29	42	.....	408
Louisville	29	49	.....	387
Baltimore	19	53	.....	284

COLORED MEN APPEAL.

A National Convention for the Benefit of the Race.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The national convention of colored men of the United States to consider the interests of the race was held here. Mr. Daniel A. Rusk of this city, who has been the leader in the matter, announced that it was changed from a delegate convention to a mass-meeting and that no credentials were required. There were a hundred or more men in the church and a few women. Speeches were made by various persons present, the most notable being one by Merryweather of Arkansas, who predicted that the negroes in the South would turn on the whites and revenge their wrongs. Resolutions were passed appealing to the American people for the privilege of eating their bread and abiding in their homes in peace, cautioning the negroes to live lives which would command the respect of the whites, and asking that a military academy be established in Washington where colored youths might obtain a thorough tactical and engineering education.

A STEAMER'S BOILER EXPLODES.

Twenty Two Passengers Killed Outright, Forty Injured and Four Will Die.

GENEVA, July 11.—A terrible accident occurred Saturday at Ouchy, on the Lake of Geneva. The boiler of the steamer Mont Blanc, plying on the lake, which was lying at her pier at Ouchy, exploded. Twenty-two of those on board the steamer were killed outright and four more will die. Forty were injured. The victims were chiefly English and French women and children tourists.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE COMMODITY MARKETS BELOW. GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	88	@	89
No. 3 Red.....	85	87	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear.....	58	59	
High Mixed ear.....	56	58	
Mixed.....	48	50	
Shelled Mixed.....	61	62	
OATS—No. 1 White.....	40	41	
No. 2 White.....	39	40	
No. 3 White.....	38	39	
Mixed.....	36	37	
RYE—No. 1 Pa. & Ohio.....	85	85	
No. 2 Western.....	83	84	
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat.....	4	4 1/2	
Fancy spring patents.....	4 1/2	5 1/2	
Fancy straight winter.....	4 1/2	5 1/2	
XXX Hackers.....	4 1/2	4 5/8	
RAY—Baled No. 1 Timothy.....	13	14	
Baled No. 2 Timothy.....	11	12	
Mixed Clover.....	11	12	
Timothy from country.....	13	15	
ETILAW—Wheat.....	6	7	
ONION.....	7	8	
FEED—No. 1 W. H. M. & T.....	16	16 1/2	
Brown Middlings.....	14	14 1/2	
Barley.....	13	14	
Chop.....	14	15	

BUTTER, EGGS AND CREAMERY.

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.....	21	23
Fancy Creamery.....	18	18
Fancy country roll.....	15	15
Choice country roll.....	12	14
Low grade & cooking.....	6	10
CHEESE—O New or mild.....	7	8
New York Goshen.....	9	10
Wisconsin Swiss.....	14	15
Limburger.....	12	13

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

APPLES—Fancy, per bbl.....	5	5 50
Fair to choice, per bbl.....	3	3 50
BEANS—Select, per bbl.....	1	2 00
Pa & O Beans, per bbl.....	1	1 70
Lima Beans.....	3	4
ONION—Yellow danvers, per bbl.....	2	2 75
Yellow onion, per bbl.....	1	2 00
Spanish, per crate.....	1	2 10
CABBAGE—New, per crate.....	1	1 75

POTATOES, POULTRY ETC.

POTATOES—Choice from store, per bu.....	45	50
Irish on track, per bu.....	50	55
DRESSED CHICKENS—		
Do. 10.....	15	16
Dressed ducks, per lb.....	15	16
Dressed turkeys, per lb.....	17	18
LIVE CHICKENS—		
Live Spring chickens, per pr.....	40	60
Live Ducks, per pr.....	70	90
Live Geese, per pr.....	70	75
Live Turkeys, per lb.....	13	14
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh.....	15	16
FEATHERS—		
Extra live Geese, per lb.....	50	60
Live Geese, per lb.....	48	50
Mixed.....	25	35

MISCELLANEOUS.

TALLOW—Country, per lb.....	4	
City.....	5	
SEEDS—West Med m clover.....	7	7 50
Mammoth Clover.....	7	8 50
Timothy prime.....	1	1 50
Timothy choice.....	1	1 50
Rine grass.....	2	2 50
Orchard grass.....	1	1 50
Millet.....	1	1 00
Buckwheat.....	1	1 40
RAISINS—Country mixed.....	1	1 75
HONEY—White clover.....	12	15
Buckwheat.....	12	15

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—No. 2 Red.....	82	84 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	82	
RYE—No. 2.....	81	
CORN—Mixed.....	47	51
OATS.....	33	34
EGGS.....	12	13
BUTTER.....	18	20

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—No. 2 Red.....	84	15 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	84	
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	37	39
OATS—No. 2 White.....	37	39
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.....	20	21
EGGS—Pa. First.....	17	

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents.....	5	6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80	93
RYE—Western.....	83	89
CORN—Ungraded Mixed.....	57	59
OATS—Mixed Western.....	37	39
HUTTEN—Creamery.....	15	20
EGGS—State and Penn.....	14	15

LIVESTOCK REPORT.

EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURGH STOCK YARDS.

Prime Steers.....	4	50 to 4 75
Fair to Good.....	3	50 to 4 20
Common.....	1	50 to 3 80
Bulls and dry cows.....	1	50 to 3 25
Veal Calves.....	1	50 to 5 50
Heavy rough calves.....	2	50 to 5 50
Fresh cows, per head.....	20	00 to 45 00

SHEEP.

Prime 50 to 100-lb sheep.....	4	95 to 5 25
Common 70 to 75-lb sheep.....	3	00 to 3 25
Yearlings.....	5	10 to 5 25
Spring Lambs.....	4	50 to 6 75

HOGS.

Philadelphia hogs.....	5	70 to 5 90
Corn Yorkers.....	4	90 to 5 10
Roughs.....	5	00 to 4 00

Foxhall Keene a Pianist.

The man of fashion without a fad is few and far between. As a rule he does not make the public a confidant, but nevertheless he pursues his studies with that quiet bearing and decorous tone which are ever the distinguishing traits of the true gentleman. He never blazes his accomplishments before the world, because he needs no notoriety. How few there are in general society who are aware that Foxhall Keene, the best cross-country rider and the most daring horseman in society, is a pianist of real ability. There are times when, in the cozy home of an intimate friend, he lets loose the shackles of conventionality and plays with the inspiration which freedom inspires, and with the absolute touch of a master. It is seldom that he can be induced to play in the larger gatherings of his society friends, but Keene is not the only pianist of note in the ranks of fashionable society.

"I had occasion not long ago to attend a reception," said a society gentleman to a New Orleans Times Democrat man the other day, "at which there was a lack of that usual quota of paid entertainers so customary and so necessary to the success of a large affair." But the hostess, who had invited only her immediate circle, had arranged a surprise with that tact which is a part of all real fashionable women. It consisted of a trio, with Fred Bulkeley as pianist, Hermann Gelrich as violinist, and Tom Howard as an expert player on the flute. They gave a Beethoven symphony, and it was played with all the skill that long practice and real interest give to the musician. The flute accompaniment was particularly sweet."

Long-Distance Pictures.

Long-distance photography is rendered quite successful by a new camera with a telescope objective, which consists of a concave lens of short focus and a convex lens of considerable length of focus. These are put at a certain distance apart, depending on the difference of the two foci. By the laws of optics this arrangement projects an inverted image of an object at a long distance from the lenses.

Giant Tortoises.

There used to be a giant species of tortoise in Mauritius. Van Neck, the discoverer of the dodo, found some there which were so large that six men could be seated in a single shell. Another authority states that 2,000 or 3,000 of them were sometimes seen in one drove.

STAND back a little and give Ferd Ward another chance. A man should not be killed for a single mistake.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California Liquid Laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package.

"Round about town"—Crooked Boston! Mass.—Pack.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, Etc.

Our national bird—the Fowl.—Pack.

The Dressed Sleeping Car.

Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia are contracted in the Palace Sleeper suite of all precautions, save one, and that is to be armed with a bottle of Dr. Hoxie's Certain Cure. This is not only a cure, but a safeguard, preventive of Croup and Pneumonia. Sold by prominent druggists, 50c. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The prize ring seems to be the leading place to "strike a man for cash"—Pack.

"I have found your Bradycrine a sure cure for headache." A. H. Hanks, Mountain Peak, Texas. All druggists, fifty cents.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.